



# Geo-targeted All Hazard Alerts Coming to Millions of Mobile Devices

NOAA/National Weather Service  
Silver Spring, MD

# Commercial Carriers and Government Respond to the Need for Mobile Alerts



**WARN Act of 2006 authorized DHS and FCC to begin activities toward development of a Commercial Mobile Alert Service (CMAS)**



**In 2007-08, joint Commercial and Government (all levels) committee developed recommendations for mobile alerts**

- **Cell tower broadcast (not SMS text), so no network congestion**
- **90 character maximum**
- **Opt-out**



## **Rollout**

- **Called Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA)**
- **Carrier rollout started April 2012 (carrier dependent)**
- **NWS scheduled to start alert push late May 2012**

# Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA)



## Alert Categories

- **Presidential**
- **Imminent threat to life and property (e.g., severe weather, HazMat, earthquake)**
- **AMBER Alert/child abduction**

## Alert Message Content (90 characters)

- **What is happening (e.g., Tornado)**
- **Area affected (“in this area”)**
- **Time (e.g., til 4:15PM EST)**
- **Recommended action (e.g. take shelter)**
- **Sending agency (e.g., NWS)**

# Quick Facts about WEA

- WEA is a free service and opt-out
- Cell tower broadcast to cell phones where tower broadcasts to threat area.
  - *Not a privacy issue. Service does not track you. WEA is merely a radio broadcast.*
  - *Service is not subscription based. You only receive alert if you are in the threat area .*
- Purpose is notification, recipient must seek additional info
- Acronym soup – CMAS, PLAN, and WEA are all names for the same service
- Major carriers are committed to producing WEA capable phones
- If you travel into an alert area after the alert was originally sent, you should still receive it
- Each WEA is only displayed once, so you don't receive duplicates
- WEA has a distinct vibration cadence and audio tone
- Alerts do not interrupt when you are in a voice or data session on the device

# NWS Alerts Get to WEA Through FEMA Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS)

National Weather Service  
and other authorities



Alerts in Common Alerting  
Protocol (CAP) Format

NWS

FEMA IPAWS

Commercial  
sector



Television



Radio



Cell Phone  
(WEA via  
FEMA IPAWS)



Computer



Home Phone

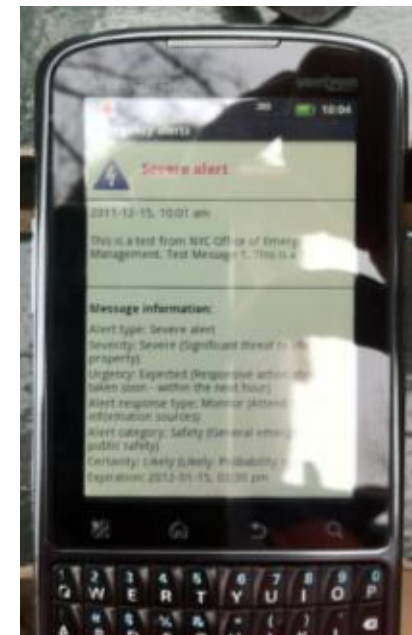
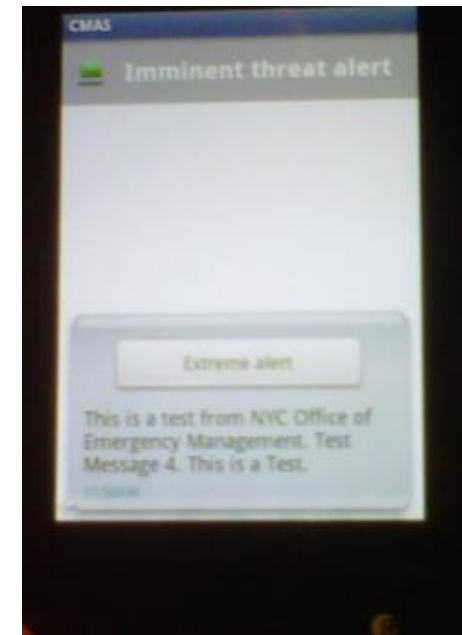
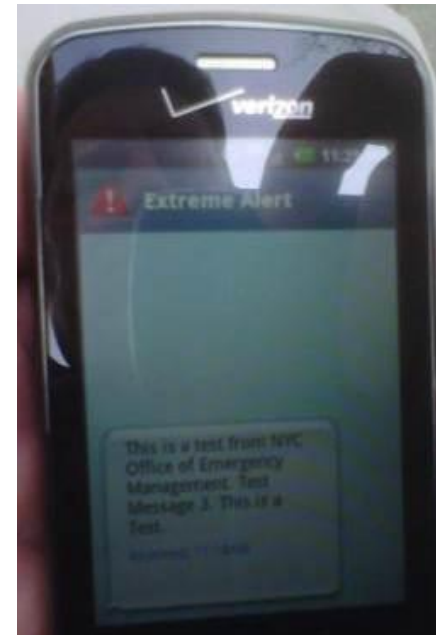
Other alerting systems,  
consumer electronics, and  
decision support tools



Public Signage

# Examples of alert presentation on phones observed in NYC testing 15 Dec 2011:

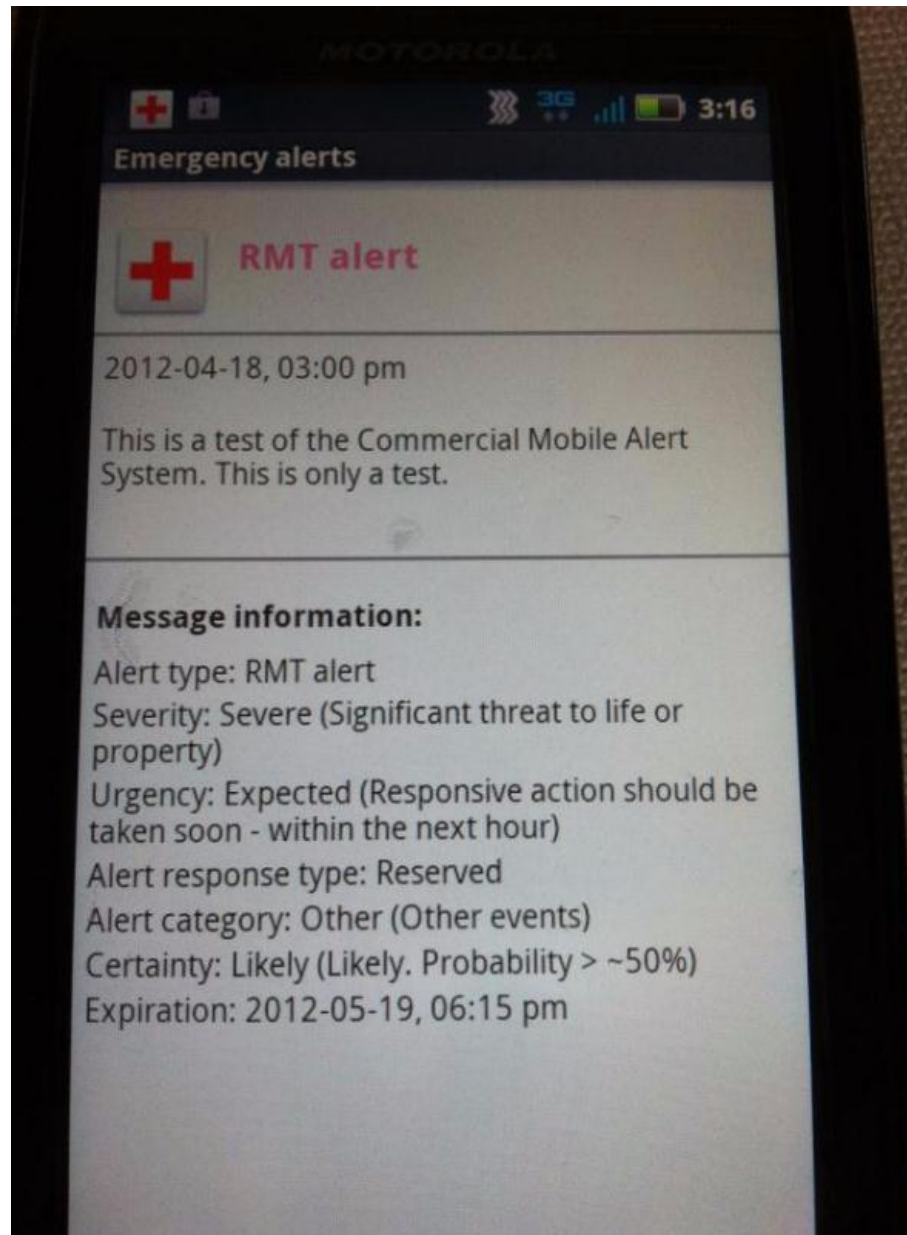
All messages constructed using  
free form 90 character CMAM  
text field





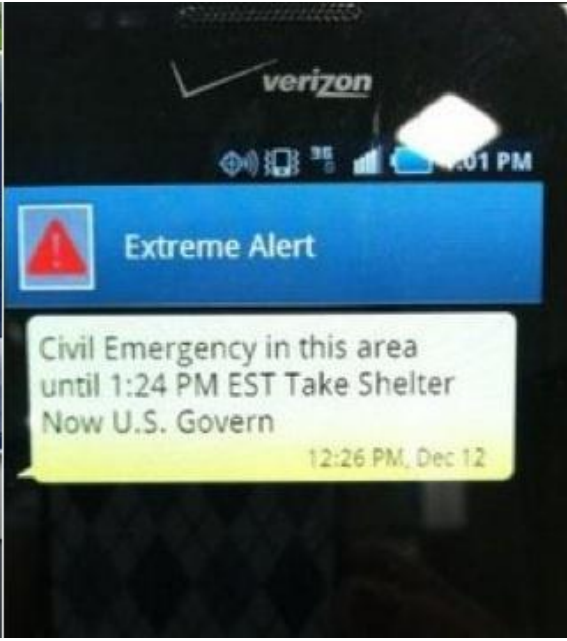
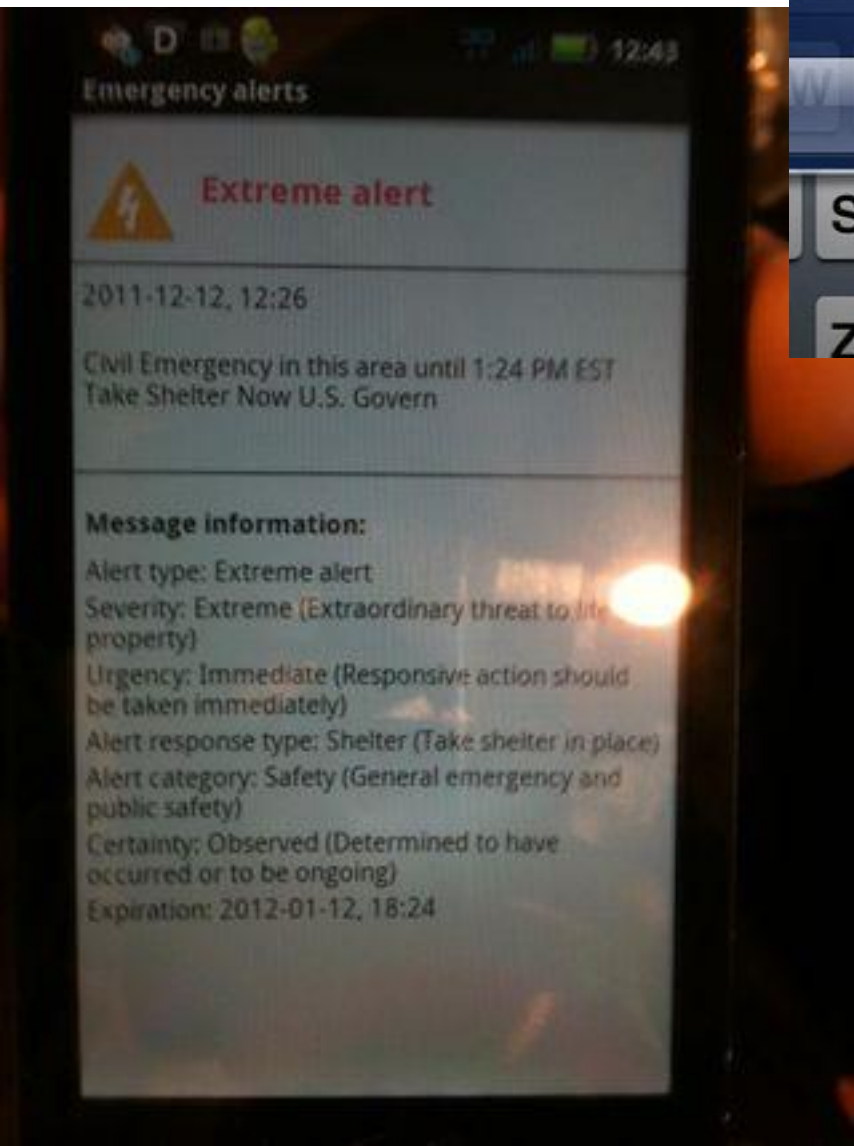
RMT 18Apr2012, VzW  
phone in WDC

This message was  
generated from CAP  
message that included  
free form CMAN Text  
field



Red Bank NJ Verizon Wireless  
accidental test message release,  
12Dec2011

Messages constructed from CAP fields





# Nuggets from April 20 Webinar

- Rollout - Sprint fully deployed nationwide. Other carriers rolled out to lesser extent, but rolling out gradually.
- Opt-out for Severe vs. Extreme alerts - Sprint and Verizon allow users to opt-out of severe or extreme imminent threat alerts rather than forcing opt-out of "all or none". Unclear if users would understand difference.
- County vs. Polygon level alerting - Sprint and AT&T working to do sub-county level warning, but even if NWS polygons used, there are numerous cell network complexities that could result in under/over-warning. Other carriers alerting at the county level as required in the Code of Federal Regulations for CMAS
- iPhones will be CMAS capable with a future software update

# CMAS Messages Originated by NWS

\*When new alert or correction issued or time/area extended\*

| Warning Type             | CMAS Message  |
|--------------------------|---|
| Tsunami Warning          | Tsunami Warning in this area. Avoid coastal areas. Check local media. -NWS                |
| Tornado Warning          | Tornado Warning in this area til hh:mm tzT. Take shelter now. -NWS                        |
| Extreme Wind Warning     | Extreme Wind Warning this area til hh:mm tzT <u>ddd</u> . Take shelter. -NWS              |
| Flash Flood Warning      | Flash Flood Warning this area til hh:mm tzT. Avoid flooded areas. Check local media. -NWS |
| Hurricane Warning        | Hurricane Warning this area til hh:mm tzT ddd. Check local media and authorities. -NWS    |
| Typhoon Warning          | Typhoon Warning this area til hh:mm tzT ddd. Check local media and authorities. -NWS      |
| Blizzard Warning         | Blizzard Warning this area til hh:mm tzT ddd. Prepare. Avoid Travel. Check media. -NWS    |
| Ice Storm Warning        | Ice Storm Warning this area til hh:mm tzT ddd. Prepare. Avoid Travel. Check media. -NWS   |
| Lake Effect Snow Warning | Lake Effect Snow Warning this area til hh:mm tzT ddd. Avoid travel. Check media. -NWS     |
| Dust Storm Warning       | Dust Storm Warning in this area til hh:mm tzT ddd. Avoid travel. Check local media. -NWS  |

## Legend

tzT = timezone

ddd= three letter abbreviation for day of the week

CTIA  
ctia.org/wea

## CTIA Consumer Info

### Provider-specific Wireless Emergency Alert Information



#### AT&T

[Wireless Emergency Alerts Information](#)

#### Cellcom:

[WEA Main Page](#)

#### Cricket:

[CMAS Press Release](#)

#### Sprint Nextel Corporation:

[Wireless Emergency Alerts Information](#)

#### T-Mobile USA:

[Wireless Emergency Alerts Information](#)

#### U.S. Cellular:

[Wireless Emergency Alerts | U.S. Cellular](#)

#### Verizon Wireless:

[Wireless Emergency Alerts Information](#)

#### For more information on Wireless Emergency Alerts, please visit:

- ▶ [FCC Personal Localized Alerting Network \(PLAN\) for Consumers](#)
- ▶ [FCC Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau CMAS Commercial Mobile Telephone Alerts](#)
- ▶ [FEMA: Commercial Mobile Alert System \(CMAS\)](#)

[Home](#) » [Consumer Info](#) » [Wireless Safety](#)

### Wireless Emergency Alerts on Your Mobile Device

CTIA-The Wireless Association® and the wireless industry joined the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to offer Americans a robust and reliable wireless emergency alert system.

Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA), also known as Commercial Mobile Alert System (CMAS) or Personal Localized Alerting Network (PLAN), is a national emergency alert system to send concise, text-like messages to users' WEA-capable mobile devices starting April 2012. Wireless providers representing nearly 97 percent of subscribers are participating in distributing wireless emergency alerts.

*Mobile users will **not** be charged for receiving these text-like alerts and are automatically enrolled to receive them.*

There are three different kinds of alerts:

- ▶ Presidential Alerts — Alerts issued by the President or a designee;
- ▶ Imminent Threat Alerts — Alerts that include severe man-made or natural disasters, such as hurricanes, earthquakes, tornadoes, etc., where an imminent threat to life or property exists; and
- ▶ AMBER Alerts — Alerts that meet the U.S. Department of Justice's criteria to help law enforcement search for and locate an abducted child.

While these alerts will appear on a person's mobile device similar to a text message, Wireless Emergency Alerts are not text messages. Instead, Wireless Emergency Alerts use a different kind of technology to ensure they are delivered immediately and are not subjected to potential congestion (or delays) on wireless networks.

In addition, Wireless Emergency Alerts are a point-to-multipoint system, which means alert messages will be sent to those within a targeted area, unlike text messages which are not location aware. For example, if a person with a WEA-capable device from Washington, D.C. happened to be in southern California when an earthquake occurred in that area, they would receive an "Imminent Threat Alert" on their device.

There are a number of WEA-capable devices available today, and many of the new phones that are sold from participating carriers will be able to transmit these alerts. If your device has the CTIA Wireless Emergency Alerts logo, then it is WEA-capable. To receive these alerts, you might need to only upgrade your device's software, rather than purchase a new one. To confirm Wireless Emergency Alerts are available in your area and your device is capable of receiving the alerts, please check with your carrier.

### Wireless Emergency Alerts FAQ

- ▶ [FAQ for Consumers](#)
- ▶ [FAQ on Program](#)

# CAP Message Format Encourages Technology Innovation that Improves Decision Making and Public Response

XML-based industry standard = low cost of entry for commercial developers

<event>Flash Flood Warning</event>

<urgency>Immediate</urgency>

<severity>Severe</severity>

<certainty>Likely</certainty>

<effective>2010-06-03T14:00:00-05:00</effective> 2010-06-03T17:00:00-05:00</expires>

<senderName>NWS Memphis (Western Tennessee, Eastern Arkansas and Northern Mississippi)</senderName>

<headline>Flash Flood Warning issued June 03 at 2:00PM CDT valid until June 03 at 5:00PM CDT by NWS Memphis</headline>

<description>DOPPLER RADAR ESTIMATES 1 TO 3 INCHES OF RAINFALL HAS OCCURRED OVER THE PAST HOUR

<instruction>MCUR IN AUTOMOBILES. NEVER DRIVE YOUR VEHICLE INTO AREAS WHERE THE ROADWAY...TURN AROUND...DONT DROWN</instruction>

<polygon>36.20,-88.91 36.18,-88.91 36.05,-88.84 35.99,-89.17 35.99,-89.19 35.98,-89.21 35.94,-89.30 36.17,-89.31 36.21,-89.04 36.20,-88.96 36.22,-88.95 36.20,-88.93</polygon>

Alert information  
at its most  
granular levels

GIS  
Friendly

# Becoming an Alert Originator

<http://www.fema.gov/emergency/ipaws>

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## Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS)



"It is the policy of the United States to have an effective, reliable, integrated, flexible, and comprehensive system to alert and warn the American people...and to ensure under all conditions the President can communicate with the American people."  
George W. Bush, [Executive Order 13407](#), signed June 26, 2006

### IPAWS Stakeholders

| Alerting Authorities  | Federal Governance  | Private Sector Industry  | Non-profit and Advocacy  | American Public  |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| <br>Local<br>State<br>Tribal<br>Territorial<br>Federal | <br>Executive<br>Legislative | <br><a href="#">Alert Origination Service Providers</a><br><a href="#">Commercial Mobile Service Providers</a><br><a href="#">EAS Participants</a><br><a href="#">NWS Systems</a><br><a href="#">Internet Service Providers</a><br><a href="#">Unique Systems</a><br><a href="#">Future Systems</a> | <br>Intergovernmental Organizations<br><a href="#">Access and Functional Needs Organizations</a><br>Older Adults Organizations<br><a href="#">Children Organizations</a><br>Charities and Health Organizations<br>Limited English Proficiency Organizations | <br>America People<br>Media |





# Takeaways

- **WEA being provided on best effort basis - dependencies on alert origination and cell networks**
- **WEA is intended to act as a bell ringer, not a replacement for other warning systems**
- **WEA is part of the overall larger nationwide warning network, so should still be monitoring TV/radio, NWR, community warning systems, EAS, mobile/desktop apps, etc.**
- **Monitor for announcement from NWS regarding NWS CAP push to FEMA IPAWS (promised wireless carriers two week notice)**